

THE TIMES.

VOL. IV.—NO. 7.

MOOSE JAW N. W. T., FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1892

RAMBLING JAW

T. W. ROBINSON'S.

See our Show Windows for

**75 CENT
HATS**

WORTH \$2.00 TO \$3.00.

SEE OUR SHOW WINDOWS FOR

**65 CENT
SHIRTS**

WORTH 1.00 TO 2.00.

See our show windows for

ART FLOWER POTS AND VASES

The very latest goods.

T. W. ROBINSON.

The great benefits which accrue to all through dealing with

I. M. CHALMERS,

A Saving of 15 per cent. on General Groceries.
A Saving of 20 per cent. on Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes
and Gent's Furnishings.

Which mean a handsome balance in a year's time to the people, to educate their children, beautify their homes, and an allowance for a rainy day.]

HOW IT'S ACCOMPLISHED.

We buy our Groceries for cash and save interest.
We sell for cash and give no credit.
On insurance we save hundreds of dollars, and our customers reap the benefit. Our rate is the lowest possible, 1/4 per cent.

Our BOOTS and SHOES give better wear

Our Clothing is unsurpassed.

I. M. CHALMERS

H. U. ROBINSON,

Grain and Commission Merchant.

Agent for Investment Co. The Lowest Rate of Interest charged for Loans on Improved Farms.

AGENT FOR

SMITH & BRIGHAM'S
(MOOSEJAW.)

CELEBRATED FLOUR.

Large stock always on hand.

WHOLESALE

Wine, Liquor and Cigar Store.

Special brands of Whiskies, Brandies, Wines, Liquors, Aerated Waters, Etc.

Domestic and Imported Cigars.

Prices furnished on application, Corner Main and Manitoba Streets.

O. FIELD.

THE GLORIOUS TWELFTH.

MONSTER PIC-NIC AT MOOSE JAW.

Speeches Delivered by Local Clergymen—Athletic Sports.

Tuesday last was the 202nd anniversary of an event that will be ever looked upon as an epoch of our history. Since the 1st of July, 1690, patriotic Orangemen are ever found celebrating this day.

On Tuesday morning number one brought in a large delegation from Pasqua and vicinity. The Caron L. O. L. arrived about 9.30 and all assembled at the lodge room of the Moose Jaw Lodge at 10.30, when they formed in procession.

Each lodge was headed by drum and fife, and the colors of the order were not wanting. The procession proceeded to the picnic grounds south of the town.

An immense crowd from all parts of the district gathered in the grove. Refreshments were served about 12.30. Ice cream, lemonade and other refreshing fare could be purchased on the grounds. A California swing was well patronized. All present seemed to enter into the spirit of the day and to thoroughly enjoy themselves.

At 15 o'clock the chair was taken by Bro. R. L. Alexander who explained that owing to the indisposition of Bro. C. A. Gass, the master of the lodge, he was compelled to act in the capacity of chairman. After a few well chosen remarks he called in succession on the Revs. Clay, Mack and McGregor.

It is impossible to give verbatim reports of the speeches of these gentlemen. It suffices to say that the speakers expressed themselves as being heartily in sympathy with the Orange Order in so far as it had for its object to preserve of the British Empire, to maintain the Protestant faith, to fear God, love the Brotherhood, honor the Queen, and maintain the laws.

Mr. Wm. Watson was then called upon. He spoke for a few minutes in an exceedingly happy manner, congratulating the Orangemen on the success of their picnic and expressed a hope that they would long live to celebrate the 12th of July.

After the benediction was pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Mack the crowd repaired to the athletic sports.

The following is a list of events and prize-winners:

SPORTS.	
Standing Long Jump.....	Clive Walker
Running Long Jump.....	Clive Walker
Running Hop, Step and Jump.....	White Blackburn
Standing High Jump.....	Ties (Lang Blackburn)
Running High Jump.....	Ties (Battell Blackburn)
Tossing the Caber.....	Cudmore Barler
Putting Shoulder Stone.....	Cudmore Blackburn
100 yd. foot Race.....	Battell Hamilton
100 yd. Orange Race.....	Brown Smith
3 legged Race.....	Blackburn, Battell Nesbitt, Hamilton
Frog Race.....	Blackburn Battell
Boys Race.....	Bellamy Smith
Girls Race.....	Ostrander Stabel Jones

During the evening dancing was indulged in by a large number. The crowd gathered in to town towards eight o'clock. At train time an immense crowd gathered at the station to see the visiting brethren off. After three rousing cheers the crowd dispersed, having spent one of the most enjoyable days ever experienced in Moose Jaw.

SMALL POX AT CALGARY, McLEOD AND THE COAST.

CHIEF ENGLISH OF CALGARY ARRESTED—QUARANTINE REGULATIONS BROKEN.

Condition of Affairs at the Coast.

Word has been received that Californians are being vaccinated en masse. Small pox was discovered a few days since in one of the Chinese laundries, a Chinaman, who had just arrived from the coast being the victim. The civic authorities at once took prompt, and it is to be hoped, effectual measures. The unfortunate Celestial was carried some miles from town, and all the Chinese were obliged to move also into a quarantine. The laundry was burnt to the ground with everything it contained, and notices were sent broadcast, that all clothes that had been therein within the previous fortnight, must be disinfectant. Two more cases have been sent to this impromptu small-pox hospital since, and Dr. George is in attendance on the sufferers. A guard of mounted police are stationed in the neighborhood night and day, as the Chinamen in forced retirement show a disposition to escape.

Regina, July 11.—Commissioner Herchmer left this morning for Calgary to attend the trial of Chief of Police English there, who was arrested last Thursday by Sergeant Dee, of the mounted police, for disobeying the small-pox quarantine regulation. It appears that a man who caused the small pox scare at Macleod infected two people in the town of Calgary during his stay there, two inmates of a Chinese laundry being discovered suffering the terrible disease. Vigorous action was immediately taken to prevent the malady spreading. The two patients, one a Celestial and the other a white man, were removed outside of the town and kept strictly isolated under a Mounted Police patrol. The laundry was burned down. On Thursday Chief English went from the town to the quarantine to take food to the patients and entered the patients' tent. He was met by the Mounted Police and arrested. Calgary authorities are confident that they have succeeded in confining the disease to the two cases mentioned. An excellent precaution is being taken with the mounted police, every member of the force in the Territories being vaccinated. While these precautions are being taken people here and elsewhere have no fear that the malady is likely to become epidemic. The above particulars are learned from Mounted Police authorities here and from telegrams received to-day by newspapers here.

Victoria, B. C., July 12.—The following bulletin regarding the outbreak of small pox in this city was issued this afternoon over the signature of G. L. Milne, city health officer:

"Three new cases were reported at my office to-day, one of these is an Indian, who was removed from his lodgings in the Strenach cabins to the Jubilee Quarantine station. There have been four deaths so far, two last night, J. Gile, at 106 1/2 Yates street, and a woman, 'Georgie,' at the Refuge home. Both were buried before daylight this morning. There are now (3 p. m.) forty-seven cases officially reported. They are nearly all of a mild nature. The work of removing patients yet in the city to the quarantine station is going on as fast as circumstances will permit. We have failed as yet to find any Chinese cases. One reported this morning has been removed by his friends to some unknown place. (Signed.) G. L. MILNE.

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.

LIBERALS HAVE 16 MAJORITY 80 ELECTIONS YET TO TAKE PLACE.

Blake's Majority in South Longford 2,000.

LONDON, JULY 25th.—The Liberals still continue to gain in the British elections. The following are the returns to this morning:

Conservatives	248	Liberals	242
Unionists	19	Anti-Parnellites	51
		Parnellites	7
		Labor	3
			303

Liberals and allies have 16 majority over Conservatives and Unionists. Liberals have made net gain of 54 seats so that if they hold their own in 80 contests yet to take place they will have a majority of 40.

London, July 15.—Edward Blake elected in South Longford by majority of 2,000.

TAXES ON UNPATENTED LANDS.

A Decision of Much Interest and Importance to Purchasers at Tax Sales.

The recent decision given in Manitoba in *Ruddell v. Georgeson* is of considerable interest to all municipalities and purchasers of lands at tax sales, where patents have not been issued. In 1881 one Beech entered into an agreement to purchase certain Crown lands; he paid half the purchase money and became entitled upon payment of the balance to have a crown patent thereof issued to him. In July, 1887, the lands were sold for taxes and were knocked down to the plaintiff, who, in July, 1889, obtained a tax deed, the lands not having been redeemed. Subsequently Georgeson, who had acquired a quit claim deed of the land from Beech, paid the balance of the purchase money to the Crown, and a patent was issued to him in October, 1891, as the purchaser of the lands pursuant to the original agreement to purchase. Ruddell filed a bill charging that Georgeson obtained the patent and held the same as trustee for Beech, paying for a declaration that Georgeson held the legal estate in the lands as trustee for him, Ruddell, and that he might be ordered to convey the lands to him.

The defendant demurred to the bill, contending that the land not having been patented it was not liable to taxation and could not be sold; but that if the land were taxable, the purchaser only required such interest as the crown might be willing to recognize and the issue of the patent to the defendant showed that they had refused to recognize any interest in the plaintiff.

The chief justice in delivering judgment declined to deal with the question whether the estate or interest of a purchaser or locatee can be subject to taxation, as it was one which required and deserved more consideration than it had yet received, and the demurrer could be disposed of without going into that question. His Lordship then proceeded:—"Assuming then for the present that the estate or interest of Beech, or his assignee, was subject to taxation he had only a limited or partial interest, so far as the crown might be willing to recognize or admit. Now the crown has not recognized or admitted that estate or interest. It has chosen to recognize the assignee of Beech and to patent the land to him. The rights of Her Majesty in the land were not in any way affected by the taxation of the estate or interest which he had acquired as purchaser."

This is in accordance with the rule laid down by the department at Ottawa that transaction in Crown lands will not be affected by tax sales, consequently it amounts to this that it is almost useless for municipalities to offer for sale the patented lands and it will be equally useless for purchasers to buy them, as they run the risk of losing their money in case, as in this case in point, the original purchaser of the lands from the Crown obtains his patent and thus cuts out the tax purchaser.

THE WINNIPEG INDUSTRIAL.

THE GREATEST EXHIBITION IN THE HISTORY OF THE GREAT NORTH WEST TO OPEN ON JULY 25.

The great Exhibition of Western Canada will open at Winnipeg on the 25th of the present month. This is the first time an exhibition has been set for the summer season. In this country the fall is such a busy time with the farmers, that it has been decided to try the experiment of a great summer exhibition, and combined with the exhibition an excellent programme of sports and attractions has been arranged for the entertainment and amusement of visitors.

Several parties of delegates from the State and from Eastern Canada, who are coming to this country to spy out land in the interest of themselves and their neighbors, will be in Winnipeg during exhibition week—July 25 to 29. This will be a good time for parties who wish to prospect this country, to come, as they will be able to see the country as it were in a nutshell. Almost every district of Manitoba and the Territories will be represented at the Winnipeg Industrial, and the exhibition will afford visitors an excellent opportunity to compare the products of different sections side by side. An intelligent investigator should be able to learn a great deal about the country, from the exhibits which will be on view. The display will afford a fair view of what the country can produce. A personal visit to different sections of the country will of course give visitors a great deal of information which would not be learned at the exhibition. But many persons who might find it convenient to visit the exhibition would not have leisure to personally inspect a country so vast in size and varied in resources as Western Canada.

We should have a large number of visitors from Eastern Canada at the exhibition. There are thousands of people in old Canada, who have but a limited knowledge of this portion of their country, and who could spare the time and afford the expense of a visit to Winnipeg. Such persons should make an effort to attend the Winnipeg Industrial, in order to acquire some information about Western Canada. It is always a praiseworthy object to seek to be well posted about one's country. If Canadians generally were better informed about their native land, there would be fewer national prejudices that we are now obliged to put up with. A visit to the Winnipeg Industrial would prove a revelation to thousands of our fellow citizens of the east.

It is hardly necessary to add anything to impress upon the people of Manitoba and the Territories the advantage to be gained from a good representation of exhibits from their respective districts. This is well understood. A good display from any section, will prove a valuable advertisement for the district. The railway companies have been very liberal in the matter, and have agreed to carry exhibits free from both ways. Very low passenger fares have also been made, so that there is every encouragement to send exhibits and come in person. The prizes are numerous and large \$15,000 in all being offered in prizes. The return fare from Moose Jaw is \$9.50.

THE CHURCHES.

Information for Worshipers.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.
Morning and evening services in Russell Hall, by Rev. W. E. Brown, PASTOR.

Morning and evening services by Rev. W. L. Clay, at usual hours. Pastor's Bible Class at 14.30 o'clock.

METHODIST.
Both Sunday Services by Rev. Mr. Steacy. Bible class at 15 o'clock, by Mr. Wm. Grayson.

BAPTIST.
Service at 13.30 o'clock in Russell Hall by Rev. Mr. Mack.

HITCHCOCK & McCULLOCH.

BANKERS

AND

**FINANCIAL
AGENTS.**

MOOSE JAW.

Agents.—Bank of Montreal.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"Not clinging to some ancient saw,
Not mastered by some modern term,
Not swift nor slow to change; but firm."

FRIDAY, JULY 15, 1892.

LOCAL MANUFACTURERS.

There has been too much disposition to assume that the North West cannot be a manufacturing country. Certainly we are a long way off, having any Manchester or Birmingham in Assiniboia, but we can and ought to manufacture nevertheless.

There are certain necessities of life, as food, clothing and the various articles of daily household use, which ought to be produced, wherever possible and as soon as possible, at or near the point of consumption.

If a farming community depends for these necessary things upon distant sources of supply, paying therefore by the sale of farm produce, the failure of a single crop throws the commercial machinery out of gear.

Local manufacturers are necessary also to afford diversified employment for the people and to avert the narrowing, enervating influence of a restricted sphere for human energy.

Perhaps more necessary still are home industries, as providing local consumption for farming produce and thereby giving a stimulus to more varied agriculture of increasing excellence, and tending to prevent, by variety of production, that inevitable exhaustion of soil by merciless cropping for exportable cereals.

We ought therefore to manufacture if we can do so profitably.

The pre-requisites of course are a market i. e. demand. (2) Available raw material. (3) Facilities for manufacturing.

The demand exists, and will, humanly speaking, expand indefinitely. Raw material is now being exported in considerable quantities while undeveloped sources of wealth underlie the surface of the land.

Of the facilities necessary, the chief is a cheap motive power which we possess in the undeveloped coalfields south-east of us. There remain then only skilled labor and suitable material, or in other words, the application of capital which a reasonable hope of a profitable return is sure to attract.

For the manufacture of woollen goods we have the three primary conditions. A local market, a supply of wool and coal for motive power. What remains then as an inducement to manufacturers? Obviously some assurance that oppression taxation will not be imposed and that cheap living will enable operatives to subsist on moderate wages.

Bonuses payable in cash to secure manufacturing enterprises are objectionable on several grounds, but exemption from Municipal taxation of property employed to develop the latent resources of a country, accords with common justice and common sense.

We have placed cloth first in order among home industries not because clothing is more important than food but because its production employs a greater number of people.

We now direct attention to the milling industry. The exportation of the entire crop and the consequent importation of flour would be unjustifiable even though the home manufactured article were more costly than the imported. Besides we should not only have the benefit of labor and capital in our midst, but, the coarser parts of the wheat being retained in the country and only the flour exported, our stock raisers would have a supply of animal food ultimately restored to the soil.

But besides the milling of wheat we would direct attention to the very important article of oat-meal, now happily for the health of the people in general use. The price of oatmeal throughout the Northwest is out of all proportion to the cost of raising oats, or the expense of drying, dressing and grinding.

There is also the utilizing of barley as an item of diet. Why should put and pearl barley which can be produced at a fraction over a cent a pound cost our house-wives from four to five cents? In regard to put barley we are behind the people of the backwoods of Lower Canada fifty years ago. They could then take their own home-grown barley to mill have it dressed and returned to them at a total cost of about a penny a pound.

Among the needs of the country cheap building material has a front place. There is no reason why wooden houses should invite conflagration where brick can be supplied at a cheap rate. Here in our own district is excellent clay not only for brick but pottery. Now with cheap fuel and machinery for working, brick can be made at say \$8.00 per thousand or \$350.00 for the quantity necessary for a moderate sized dwelling. We put the price too low for a manufacturer who would want to make a fortune in a year, but brick has been made and sold at that price and at a profit too, and when we consider how vitally important to a country cheap and durable and warm fire-proof buildings are, we have indicated a most important factor in the future prosperity of the district in pointing to this available supply for a great and pressing need.

EXCHANGE OF LIGHT COIN-AGE.

An order of Her Majesty the Queen in council providing for the exchange of light coinage reads as follows:—

Whereas by the Coinage Act, 1891, it is enacted

"1. It shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by order in Council, to direct that gold coins of the realm which have not been called in by proclamation and are below the least current weight as provided by the Coinage Act, 1870, shall, if they have not been illegally dealt with, and subject to such conditions as to time, manner, and order of presentation as may be mentioned in the Order, be exchanged or paid for by or on behalf of the Mint at their nominal value.

"2. For the purposes of this Act a gold coin shall be deemed to have been illegally dealt with where the coin has been impaired, diminished, or lightened otherwise than by fair wear and tear, or has been defaced by having any name, word, device or number stamped thereon, whether the coin has or has not been thereby diminished or lightened."

And whereas it is expedient to provide for the exchange of such gold coins,—

Now therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, in pursuance of the said Act, and of all other powers enabling Her Majesty in this behalf, is pleased so order, and it is hereby ordered as follows:—

Any gold coins of the realm which have not been called in by proclamation and are below the least current weight as provided by the "Coinage Act, 1870," shall at any time after the seventeenth day of March, 1892, if they have not been illegally dealt with, be changed or paid for by or on behalf of the Mint at their nominal value, subject to the condition that they must be tendered during business hours at the Bank of England in London, in parcels of a nominal value not less than one hundred pounds each, and must be left there for such time before the exchange or payment as may be reasonably necessary for examination and weighing in order to ascertain whether any coin has been illegally

dealt with within the meaning of the said Act.

And the Master of Her Majesty's Royal Mint is hereby directed to carry into effect the provisions of the said Act for exchanging or paying for at their nominal value all such coins as are so tendered, and have not been illegally dealt with.

A WORD TO THE COUNCIL.

The other day what might have proved a serious runaway occurred in town. A team was left standing on River St. Becoming frightened they ran towards Main St. and while turning the corner struck the sidewalk. They tore along Main St. to High St. and ran between Mr. Bellamy's furniture store and the electric light pole, a point at which children are playing at nearly every hour of the day. Fortunately the corner was deserted at this particular time.

Now, it would be a precautionary measure to pass a by-law compelling the tying of horses when left standing on the street, or, if such a by-law already exists, to see that it is enforced.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

There is not a power in Europe but is well pleased that England should continue to exercise her civilizing and pacifying sovereignty over the Nile valley, with the exception of France. To propitiate France England has sacrificed her position in Madagascar, and abstained from pressing the interests of her colonists in Newfoundland. The French Bourse would be convulsed if the British in serious earnest threatened to leave Egypt. The French have on their hands, on the other side of Africa, a troublesome little war with the King of Dahomey. They hold two small coast towns, Kotonow and Porto Novo, over both of which Dahomey claims sovereignty. The King has raided Porto Novo and made numerous prisoners, who will probably be massacred in Dahomey fashion. He has set the French at defiance, and threatens to attack them with 14,000 men armed with rifles and supported by six pieces of artillery. The French are outnumbered, but they have the sea and all civilization at their back, and it is doubtful whether the Dahomeans will venture seriously to attack a fortified town. Sooner or later Dahomey will share the fate of Ashantee; but the French naturally wish to postpone the inevitable campaign.

Gabriel Dumont, Riel's chief lieutenant in the rebellion of 1885, is in Montreal again. He says the condition of his compatriots in the North West at present is unsatisfactory. The government has made repeated promises, he states, but has never carried them out. He intends to have a conference with Dominion Members on the subject.

Edward Blake's movements in Ireland are watched with great interest by the people of Canada. Nominations for the constituency of Longford took place on Thursday. Blake will be opposed by Miller, a Liberal Unionist.

The news that Hugh John Macdonald has reconsidered his decision to retire from Parliament has been hailed with pleasure by his fellow members and his own constituents.

The appointment of Wm. Johnson, Esq. of Macleod as a coroner of the North West Territories has been cancelled by the Lieutenant Governor.

Seventeen delegates from Nebraska will shortly inspect lands in the North West Territories with a view to the settlement of a large immigration from that state.

P. C. McIntyre is mentioned as the Government candidate for North Winnipeg in the approaching provincial campaign.

All Quebec lotteries have been rendered illegal by the Criminal Code Bill.

SUCCESSFUL PUPILS.

RESULTS OF THE PROMOTION EXAMINATIONS.

List of candidates for Teachers' Certificates.

Prior to the closing of the Moose Jaw School a promotion examination was held in all standards. Below we give the names of the successful pupils.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.—MISS BURNETT, TEACHER.

Standard I, Class I to Class II.—J. Rollo, A. Bull, A. Lowe, G. Baker, B. Targett, B. Robinson, J. McLellan, A. Green, H. Ostrander.

Standard I, Class II to Class III.—G. Miller, H. Little, L. Ostrander, P. Langford, E. Tapley, M. Ivor, E. Targett.

Standard I (Part II Jr.) to Pt II Sr.—H. Kent, H. Henselwood, M. Herder, W. Findlay, P. Lowe, T. Walsh, S. Palmer, B. Baker.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.—MR. GRANT, TEACHER.

Standard I (Part II Sr.) to Standard II.—E. Drummond, W. Thompson, E. Robinson, B. Holdsworth, A. Hannah, B. Simpson.

Standard II to Standard III.—M. Newberry, H. Naeand, E. Jackson, H. Riddle, E. Woolman.

Standard III Jr. to Standard III Sr.—H. Ivor, L. Herrier, B. Ostrander, N. McBride, W. Rollo.

INTERMEDIATE DEPARTMENT.—MR. LAYCOCK, TEACHER.

The result of the examination in this department will not be known for some time. Nineteen candidates presented themselves for the Entrance examination and nine for promotion from Standard III to IV.

Examinations for teachers' certificates were held during the first week in July. The following is a list of those who wrote:—

For 3rd Class certificates, Mabel McLeod, Celine Simpson, Jas. Midgley, John C. Morrison.

For 2nd Class certificates, Emily Green, Marion Stevenson, Eliza Burnett, Alice Tilden, Annie Hare, Vida Simpson.

CAMEL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

No section of country in the Moose Jaw District has gone ahead so rapidly as ours. The wheat is coming forward rapidly. Two new steam threshers have lately been brought into the district.

The school is progressing favorably under the care of Miss Simpson.

Several of our bachelors have seen the error of their ways and taken help meets unto themselves. It is worthy of note, however, that they go chiefly to the Marlboro district to get them. Several of the case-hardened, species of bachelors are adopting small boys as companions in lieu of the more congenial company of wives. However, "half a loaf is better than no bread."

Anyone viewing the number of trails that lead to the new blacksmith shop must come to the conclusion that business in this line must be good.

The new Presbyterian Church was opened on Sunday by Rev. Mr. Matheson, who preached impressive sermons.

Technash.

TENDERS WANTED.

SEALED TENDERS for Moose Jaw Town Hall will be received by the undersigned up to 7 P. M. Friday July 15th, 1892. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Chairman of Board of Works.

JOHN DELLAMY.

RUSSELL WILSON,

TRANSFER

AGENT.

Draying to All Parts of the Town.

Orders Executed at Shortest Notice.

FOR SALE.

House and lot for sale in Moose Jaw. For particulars apply to Wm. Grayson, Moose Jaw or J. W. Calderais, Peace.

On Fairford street, Moose Jaw, directly opposite the MARKET SQUARE, three lots on which is a 4 roomed cottage, with large kitchen 17 x 20 and coal shed attached. Terms 4 cash. For particulars apply to J. G. Gordon, or on the premises. 44

Ottawa Hotel.

Thoroughly Reatted.

Good Bar.
First Class Accommodation.

EVERY ATTENTION PAID TO GUESTS.

R. H. W. HOLT,
PROPRIETOR.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

ROYAL MAIL LINES.

The Cheapest and Quickest

—ROUTE—

OLD - COUNTRY !

FROM	TO	FROM	TO
LIVERPOOL	PORTLAND	PORTLAND	HALFAR
Norfolk	March 20th	March 21st	April 2nd
Parisian	21st	April 11th	April 12th
Mongolian	April 7th	28th	30th

FROM	TO	FROM	TO
LIVERPOOL	MONTREAL	GUEREC	
Sardinian	April 24th	May 7th	May 8th
Norfolk	25th	21st	22nd
Parisian	May 8th		

CABIN :

\$10 \$25, \$30, \$50, \$70, \$80, Upwards.
Intermediate \$25, Steerage \$20.

Passengers ticketed through to all points in Great Britain and Ireland, and specially low rates to all parts of the European Continent. Prepaid passages arranged from all points.
Apply to nearest Railway or Steamship Agent, to

J. H. Stevenson, Agent,
Moose Jaw.
Or to
ROBERT KERR,
General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg.



Excursions to east

- " " Old Country
- " " Banff
- " " Nelson, B. C.
- " " Spokane
- " " The Coast
- " " California
- " " Alaska
- " " Japan
- " " China
- " " Around the World.

Lake steamers Manitoba, Alberta and Athabasca, leave Fort William every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Ocean steamers Empress of India, Empress of Japan and Empress of China, leave Vancouver every three weeks.

Send for "Summer Tours," "Fishing and Shooting," and "Westward to the far East," to

J. K. STEVENSON,
Agent, Moose Jaw.
Or to
ROBT. KERR,
General Pass Agent, Winnipeg.

DRAYING.

The undersigned begs to announce that he is prepared to do Draying at
SHORTEST NOTICE.

CONTRACTS.

— Takes for —
CELLAR DIGGING,
AND FURNISHING BUILDING STONE.
PAUL OSTRANDER.

McCORMICK & SLATER, MERCHANT TAILORS

— A Fine Assortment of —
Fench, English, Scotch, and Canadian Woollens.

FINE TRADE A SPECIALTY.
PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

CHARGES MODERATE.
A call respectfully Solicited.
Next Door to T. W. Robinson. Main St.

James Oline !

ORDERS FOR DRAYING

Promptly Executed.

Teams on Hand at all Hours

WRIGHT BROS.

BUTCHERS,
WHOLESALE and RETAIL.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

paid for
POULTRY.

Main St. - Moose Jaw

REMOVED

Our new stand will be on
MAIN ST., WEST,
two doors south of High st.

Choice Fruits and Confectionery.

Tobacco and Cigars.
Temperance Drinks.

THOMAS HEALEY.

STARTED AGAIN.

I beg to announce that although burned down in the last fire I have started my laundry with better facilities than ever.

LEE KEE.

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

COME !

And See how Spring Opens with this Firm.

SPRING : GOODS : ARRIVING !

am now in position to supply the wants of the Public from a well selected stock of

IMPORTED GOODS.

BEST WORKMANSHIP. LATEST STYLES.

John Melhuish.

